## TWO WIVES OF "LOVE GOD WITH GOLD TEETH." TO SAY NOTHING OF GALL, IN COURT AGAINST HIM

Gorham Tufts, Jr., formerly a redlight missionary, but now better known as "The Love God With the Gold Teeth," is in bad.

Two of his wives are after him with axes to say nothing of court proceedings and charges of em-

bezzlement.

Also, "The Love God With the Gold Teeth" is presently in jail in Los Angeles, and quite likely to

stay there for some time.

Tufts' first wife, Mrs. Gorham Tufts, Jr., appeared before Judge McKinley in the superior court today to prove that a divorce -granted her husband in 1910 was fraudulent.

Tufts' second wife, Mrs. Jennie Henry Scranton Roe, whom he married in 1911, appeared with Mrs. Gorham Tufts, Jr., to help

her prove it.

The life and works of Tufts are truly remarkable, and would seem to prove that one of the casiest things in the world is to become a God in America and separate credulous people from their money.

When Tufts was 22, he was a horse trader in Albany, Indiana. He suffered from a vision, which sent him into Chicago's redlight-

district as a missionary.

As a side issue to missioning, Tufts sold second-hand dresses to women at first-hand prices.

In a magazine, one fine day, Tufts read about Mary Housekeeper, a missionary at Danville, 111

ion, which told him he ought to marry Mary. He hunted her up, and they were married in Chicago in 1895.

At this time, Tufts was running what he called the "Open Door Mission," at 59 Plymouth street.

Said "mission" was a five-story building with a wood yard in connection. Anyone could get a bed in the "mission" if he worked long enough in the wood yard.

On the woodpile one day, Tufts discovered Charles T. Parnell, a former ocean liner steward.

Tufts liked Parnell so much he ordained him a minister of the Church of God on the spot.

In 1897, the Church of God sent Tufts to India with \$1,500 for the famine sufferers.

When the church officials heard how Tufts had used the money, they excommunicated him.

Later, Tufts decided to become a disciple of Alexander Dowie, thus acquiring much wisdom in the art of separating people from money.

In fact, he learned too much for Dowie, and in the argument, Tufts threw a chair at Elijah II. and left Zion City, saying he could do better by himself.

He did. By 1900 he had collected another large and healthy relief fund for those Indian famine sufferers.

While in India getting rid of the money, Tufts conducted a religious paper at Cincinnati,

His articles in that paper were He suffered from another vis- sure wonderful. They first told